

THE BRANDON MAIL.

VOL. I NO.

BRANDON, MAN., THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1891.

FIVE CENTS

THE BOSTON.

Clothing and Men's Furnishing House

Just received several cases of Men's, Youths' and Boys Suits for early spring trade.

GENUINE

English Linen, Velvet Cord Suits, in Drab, Brown and Pearl.

Grey Scotch Tweeds, Sack Shooting Suits.

Bronx-burns in heather, medlins, these are very nice.

Navy Blue Trellawney Serge Suits.

English Velvet finish Tweed Suits, in Sack and Shooting Coats.

These Goods are all the latest spring styles.

In make and fit are superior to any Clothing you will find in Dry Goods Stores.

PRICES RIGHT.

TERMS CASH.

A CALL SOLICITED.

Miller & Co., Clothiers

BOSTON - CLOTHING HOUSE.

MANTOBA DETECTIVE POLICE AGENCY.

Imperial Bank Of Canada.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

H. S. HOWLAND, President.

D. R. WILKIE, Cashier.

CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,500,000.

RESERVE FUND \$700,000.

BRANCHES.

Brandon, Ingersoll, St. Thomas,

Calgary, Niagara Falls, Galt,

Essex Centre, Port Colborne, Winona,

Fergus, P. la Prairie, Woodstock,

Galt, St. Catharines, Welland,

Yonge Street, Toronto.

Agents in London, England.

LODGE'S BANK, LTD.

Bought on New York and Sterling Exchange

bought and sold. Deposits received and interest allowed at FOUR PER CENT. PER

ANNUAL until further notice.

Prompt attention paid to collections.

A. JUKES,

Manager Brandon Branch

The Merchants Bank of Canada.

HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$5,250,000.

RESERVE FUND \$2,355,000.

GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE

BUSINESS.

Saving Bank Department recently added,

deposits received and interest allowed at Four

per cent. per annum.

E. S. PHILLIPS,

Manager.

THE NOMINATIONS.

Eight Members By Acclamation.

CONSERVATIVES AHEAD ON

DISASTEROUS FIRE.

Twelve Valuable Horses Cremated

THE WORST FIRE SINCE THE BURNING OF THE MASONIC BLOCK.

THE BRIGADE EULOGIZED BY THE CITIZENS.

THE LOSSES.

Scarcely had the Fire Brigade got their apparatus put to rights on Monday night after their run to put out the incipient fire in rear of Messrs. Morgan & Jackson's music store, when they were called out again. This time the fire was a most disastrous one. The alarm was sounded at just 12.20 and in an incredible short time the chemical and steamer were out. The fire was in the large stable of Messrs. McHirley & Lane, and had gained such a headway before the arrival of the brigade that twelve horses stabled therein had perished. The appearance of the crowd at the show conclusively that they had been suffocated. Seven of the animals belonged to the firm that owned the stables and five of them to Mr. J. H. the lumber merchant. Messrs. McHirley & Lane are young men who some few years ago commenced business as transformers. Their home built up a large business and are known to our citizens as one of the most energetic firms in Brandon. They commenced on a small scale but have kept on steadily working until their business attained such proportions that they deemed it advisable to purchase the large stable formerly run in connection with the Lambton house. This they did some fifteen months ago paying there for quite a sum of money. The young men have the sympathy of all the citizens and as they had but \$400 insurance on the building and not any on their horses, a subscription paper has been circulated and we are given to understand is being liberally signed by the business men and private citizens.

There was stored in the stable between ten and twelve tons of baled hay which rendered it a difficult task for the brigade to put the fire out. The tank near the city hall was completely emptied and the engine was then moved to the one near T. E. Kelly's stable on Ninth St. That stable was nearly emptied before the fire was extinguished. The firemen then moved to the firehouse on Eighth Street, Brandon, and so flooded it that the switchmen found it impossible to work the switches until they had chopped the ice away.

These are our critics who were present at the fire and in their stories of the boys of the fire brigade, notwithstanding the sympathy of the other men and the fact that many of them were there through the fire, kept right on working like heroes. It is due to their untiring efforts that the adjoining buildings were saved.

The brigade are well pleased with their new chief who showed himself well suitable for the position he occupies.

LOSSES.

On building \$800
Twelve horses and harness 2400
Ten tons of hay 120
Upon which there is only an insurance of \$400 on the building.

THE NOMINATIONS.

Eight Members By Acclamation.

CONSERVATIVES AHEAD ON

THE FIRST HAND.

The nominations of last Thursday passed off so far as heard from peacefully and quietly. This no doubt is owing to the splendid election law which we owe to the present government. It is almost impossible, for those so inclined, to get up a rumpus where the whole proceedings consist of a few of the supporters of each candidate walking up and down the returning officer a few papers.

There were eight members elected by acclamation. The Grit papers place them as follows:

Vancouver, B.C.—D. W. Gordon, Conservative.

Yale, B.C.—J. A. Mars, Conservative.

Provencher, Man.—A. A. C. LaRiviere, Conservative.

South Simcoe, Ont.—Lt. Col. Tyshott, Conservative.

Dorchester, Que.—Dr. Vaillancourt, Conservative.

Lebintrie—Dr. Rinfret, Liberal.

Quinte East—Hon. W. Lauzon, Liberal.

Leeds—Dr. Rinfor, Independent.

Pledged to unrestricted reciprocity.

This would give the Conservatives 4.

The Grit 3 and 1. Independents 1.

The Farmers' Institute.

The Bank and other Conservative papers.

As supporters of Sir John Macdonald's government, the electors of Brandon, Manitoba, gave their votes for the Conservatives.

W. F. DOLL, WHOLESALE JEWELLER

433 & 435 Main St., WINNIPEG.

1st fl.

THE FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

The Meeting Last Saturday.

GRASSES AND FODDER PLANTS DISCUSSED BY THE MEMBERS.

There was a grand display of grasses and other fodder plants on exhibition in the city hall on last Saturday. Great interest was taken in these by many of those present, and surprise was expressed at the difference made in the native grasses when properly cultivated.

What seemed to particularly strike those arriving at the hall was the great length and size of four bunches of corn fodder that were placed against the north wall. Some of these stalks measured over eleven feet high. Fair samples of the different kinds of clover were also among the exhibits.

As the president was supposed to read a paper Mr. Henry Nichol was appointed chairman. Routine business having been got through with, the subject for discussion was commenced by Mr. Bedford reading a paper on it.

The paper commenced by pointing out that successful farming in this province would be found to devolve on mixed farming. Experiments had been commenced in 1889 by sowing about twenty varieties of our native grasses along side cultivated varieties and proved themselves more productive and harder than these. The best variety so far tested is the "Drop seed grass." Mr. Bedford spoke very highly of this plant for both as hay and pasture. The next best was the Rye grass. This was the heaviest crop that was on the farm. The Broom grass was the next favorite. Red top was also well spoken of. About twenty varieties of cultivated grasses had been tried and the greater number of these proved of much use. One of them, however, he recommended, and that was the Knuckney blue grass. It would make grand pasture and he would recommend farmers trying it, but they must have patience as it would require two or three years to come to its best.

Four varieties of millet were tried the past year & the preferred one that had been imported from China by Professor Saunders, it yielded 5½ tons to the acre. Next in yield was a German millet that yielded 4½ tons to the acre. The common millet yielded the least amount of hay to the acre, but it ripened several days earlier than any of the other grasses. Hungarian grass was also tried. Mr. Bedford cautioned those growing any of the millets against sowing the crop to get too ripe as it was going to rain in that state to horses and other animals.

About 21 varieties of corn had been cultivated as a test of their value as fodder plants. Few could believe the amount of fodder that can be raised to the acre. By actual weighing the produce on the farm the White Flint yielded upwards of 40 tons to the acre. Many doubted this but Mr. Bedford said that Mr. Smith, of Portage la Prairie, had assured him that he had a yield of 40 tons to the acre. In California, owing to the dryness of the climate, farmers were in the habit of growing mixed grains for hay. Experiments were tried on the experimental farm with several mixtures of grains. The one that gave the best results was a mixture of oats and peas, which gave a yield of 3½ tons of dried feed to the acre. Both cattle and horses were very fond of it. He could not speak in favor of Rye hay as it was harsh and had not much nourishment in it.

Questions were not in order. R. B. Chapman asked if frost would injure corn for fodder. Mr. Bedford who answered it certainly would injure it seriously and recommended that the corn be cut before harvest. How much seed to the acre? From one to two bushels, but it mainly depended upon the man sowing. Have you raised rape more than one year? Only one. Mr. Perceval said he had tried rape for four years and he had only one good crop. Mr. C. C. gave the way that some of the eastern farmers cured their corn for fodder. In reply to a question Mr. Bedford said he had not much to say in favor of timothy. He considered fodder corn the best for dairy purposes either for chaff or butter.

Mr. Leech said he thought we had a better fodder plant than corn. He had an experience of 14 years in the dairy business in Ontario, and would recommend oats and peas. In his experience in making and purchasing dairy products that the milk from cows fed on oats and peas gave more butter, better butter than cows fed on any other fodder.

Mr. John Fawcett was asked to give his experience in growing fodder. He said he had good success with growing corn fodder the past year. He had two acres sown with the large tooth corn and it grew fully seven feet high. He had tried "Red top" and "Oxheart" corn, the former proved to be by far the better. He had tried German millet, that did very well. He thought it would be a great advantage if farmers would sow their low land and sloughs with "Red top."

Mr. H. Nichol gave his experience in growing cultivated grasses. He was not at all in favor of "Alfalfa." He had sown an acre of it in 1887 and he found it would not stand the winter. He had also tried "red clover." He had a good catch, but like the Alfalfa, it was wiped out the first winter. He found the

blue grass did well and he believed that it would make a first-class pasture variety. The cultivated grasses had one great advantage over the natives. They gave pasture earlier in spring and later in fall.

Mr. Vantassel gave his experience in growing timothy. He had about 18 acres in and had a first-class crop the first year but very light ones for the next three years. He mentioned that Mr. Marshall who lives near Chater, had great success in growing timothy and millet.

Mr. H. C. Clay having been called on to give a lengthy account of the way corn was raised in the part of the country he came from. He said that in his younger days, at his father's place, the cattle were all kept up and were not allowed to run at large and it was considered that one acre of corn fodder would keep a cow or steer.

Mr. D. Roddick told of his success in growing millet; he would not feed millet to horses but though it first-rate feed for horned cattle.

The subject for discussion at the next meeting was decided to be, "the best mode of preparing the soil for the reception of the seed." Saturday, the 14th, was the day appointed and the city hall the place of meeting.

A motion was carried that the subject for discussion at the meeting to be held four weeks from to day be that of "clarification."

CITY COUNCIL.

A SHORT SESSION ON MONDAY EVENING.

A regular meeting of the city council was held on last Monday evening. There were present the Mayor, Aldermen Hanbury, Russell, McDiarmid, Edgar and McGregor.

The minutes of former meeting were read and approved.

On motion, the Hon. John Sifton was heard in reference to the site for the general hospital. Mr. Sifton explained that the hospital Board had instructed himself and others to look up a suitable site for the hospital. They had examined many but had arrived at the conclusion that the one previously selected was the most suitable. The honorable gentleman further stated that the Board was ready to go on with the erection of the building and would ask for tenders immediately, providing that they could get a good title to the land.

There was considerable discussion on the subject but the matter was finally laid over to the order of motions.

Mayor Kelly then read the telegram that he had received from the Mayor of Springhill Mines, in which was detailed the mining disaster at that place and asking that aid be sent to assist in relieving the bereaved friends and relatives of those killed.

This matter was also laid over to the order of motions.

The Mayor having stated that the committee had been met during the afternoon a number of accounts were read before the council.

Wilson & Co. for piping \$148.50 was ordered to be paid.

E. J. Barclay, \$8 was referred to Mr. Moor, the contractor of test well.

E. J. Barclay, \$31.37 ordered to be paid.

Robert Scott, \$2; E. J. Barclay, \$2.50 and Mrs. Cuthbertson, \$10 were ordered to be paid.

Official pay sheet, \$755.81, was laid over until next meeting.

The report of the Chief of Police for February was received and adopted. The chief's account for the board of Vail, \$10, were ordered to be paid.

The Treasurer's report was referred to the Finance Committee.

Two applications for permits to build within the fire limits were referred to the special committee on permits.

All Edgar brought up the question of charging a license fee to such men as Mr. James Collins and other residents of the city who brought in horses for sale, but who paid taxes on their properties.

The Mayor and a majority of the council took the stand that such men as Messrs. Collins, Trench, Powell and other residents of the city should not be asked to pay a license and were of the opinion that that the license law did not apply to them. Ald. No. 9 took a hand in the discussion and insisted that every importer of horses should pay a license. The question was finally left to the chief of police and he has the power of using his own discretion in all such cases.

Ald. McDiarmid wished to have in strictness as to how far the present test could be pushed in favor of putting the well down at least two hundred feet and Ald. McDiarmid, as chairman of the Board of Works, was given full power in the matter.

The return of the Assessor's roll was also discussed and the time extended.

Motions.

Russell—Hanbury—That the clerk be instructed to ask for tenders for the city printing.—Carried.

Hanbury—Russell—That the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to have a deed made out for the land on which it is proposed to establish an hospital.—Carried.

McDiarmid—Edgar—That the Treasurer be instructed to forward \$100 to Mayor Hill to assist in relieving the disaster caused by the Springhill Mines disaster.—Carried.

Council adjourned.

Hamilton, March 2.—The premises of James Wilds, gardener, living near the city, was burned to the ground. Loss, \$3,000; no insurance.

TALK! TALK!

The talk in the city and surrounding country of

Strome's Bargains.

Four Thousand yards of Ginghams sold in about 15 days.

A Bonanza

for the Public.

Three cases of Flannelettes just to hand

lovely goods, fast colors, great bargains,

12 yards for \$1.00; 10 yards for \$1.00; 8 yards for \$1.00, command

share, they are going by the armful daily.

GREY & BLEACHED COTTONS

JUST OPENED

Values Unsurpassed.

TOWELS,

TICKINGS,

SHEETINGS.

Four hundred webs of Sateens and Prints, lovely shades and patterns.

Two cases beautiful Tweeds, Cloths and Jacket Goods.

STROME'S

MAMMOTH

Leading Bargain House,

Coombs and Stewart Block,

Brandon.

P. S.—Our Dress Making Department will be closed for a couple of weeks or more. Miss Keith has left for Chicago and eastern cities for a few days recreation after a busy fall and winter trade, and to get all the newest and latest styles of our fashionable American cities for the spring.

Our importations this coming spring for fine dress materials and trimmings will exceed anything we have ever shown before. Therefore the Ladies of Brandon and vicinity can be satisfied in getting the most fashionable garments this coming season. We will be in full running order by the 1st of March.

THE LEADING DRY GOODS HOUSE.

L. R. STROME.

SOURIS.

A Thriving Town to the South West of Brandon.

Souris, or to call it by the name by which it is known to most best, Plum Creek, has for some years back been looked upon as one of those places destined in the future to become a thriving town. For a few years after its early settlement it was rather a sleepy going place, relying principally for its trade on the remittances from the old country to the young Englishmen who largely settled in the district. This state of things could not last long in a village situated in the heart of one of the most magnificent farming districts in the Province. The keen business eye and instincts of Messrs. McCulloch and Herriott took in the situation and it was not long until these two energetic men had put up one of the

FINEST FLOURING MILLS

In the province. The building and running of this mill infused new life into the place and in a short time the little village had become a town. At this stage of its growth, however, it might well be compared to a youth who had only commenced to cultivate a downy moustache in its present importance and volume of trade done in it which now marks it as a well developed full housed town in all its appointments. It has made great strides in the past year owing to the building of the

BRANDON AND SOURIS C. P. R. BRANCH

Since the advent of this line at Souris the population has more than doubled and the business done has more than trebled.

Souris now stands third in the race for places as the wheat markets of the Province. Up to the time of our visit two weeks ago there had been marketed no less than

460,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT

of which the firm of McCulloch & Herriott had purchased no less than 118,000 bush. This does not, however, include these gentlemen's full purchases in the province. They have bought at Menteith and other Southwestern points as well as for their other mills at Rapid City. Independent of their purchases they have ground 27,000 bushels as grist for the farmers of the district. The mill, as we said before, is one of the finest in the province and is fitted up with the very latest improved machinery. Its capacity is 150 barrels a day and it has been kept running night and day since the grinding season has commenced. A hint from us to the mill as to the improvement the electric light made in the mill in this city will in all probability lead the Souris mill putting in a plant of their own. The proprietors say they find a ready market for their flour and bran in Manitoba and British Columbia and that they have not trouble in disposing of all that they manufacture.

OTHER BUYERS.

Mr. A. Badger, represents the Lake of the Woods company; Mr. James Mann, the firm of Mann & Durham and Mr. A. Hughes, the firm of Hughes and Atkinson. These together with Mr. Herriott of the mill are keen buyers and an instance that there has been no ring formed amongst them it may be mentioned that wheat has generally ruled at Souris a little higher than at Brandon. These buyers have a first-class opportunity of judging as to the amount of wheat that is yet to be marketed at that point and they all agree in the opinion that there are fully one hundred and forty thousand bushels yet to be marketed. If this turns out correct then Souris will rank second among the wheat markets of the province as it is acknowledged by men from Brandon that the wheat of their plains has been pretty well got rid of.

CRIME AND MISDEMEANORS.

The district, however, is not depending on their wheat growing alone. For many years the Plum Creek have been looked upon as one of the very best to see samples of good barley and cattle. The Sharrow Bros. and John E. Smith have long since become celebrated for their short-horn stock and the importation by them of great numbers of pure bred animals has led to considerable rivalry amongst the farmers of the district who now rear the best herd of grade cattle and are also leaders in their fall sales of pure bred animals in spring.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

"It has been stated that the two-rowed barley grown in this country deteriorates so rapidly as to become useless in value in so short a time. To test the validity of this statement the germinating power of 685 samples of last year's growth in Ontario has been determined, and the average is 94 per cent.; 29 samples from Quebec averaged 92 per cent.; 17 from New Brunswick, 87 per cent.; 7 from Prince Edward Island, 96 per cent.; and 13 from Manitoba, 89 per cent.; and 13 from the Northwest Territories, 88 per cent., making a total of 778 samples tested. These were all samples of the pure Pacific barley sent by farmers who had obtained the seed from the Government importation. These figures require no comment, and the objection referred to fails to the ground."

We would recommend all those who intend raising barley the coming season to send to the Department at Ottawa for one of the Bulletins as there is a good deal of valuable information to be obtained from it.

GOOD DEEDS DONE

The good deeds done by that unequal family, the Hascars' Yellow Oil, during the thirty years it has been held in every reading of the public, would fill volumes. We cannot here enumerate all the qualities that have won it a place as a cure for every, cough, cold, sore throat and all pains, goes without saying.

Notice of Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, doing business in the city of Brandon, Manitoba, has been dissolved. Implement dealers, such dissolution to take effect on the 1st day of March, 1891.

Dated at Brandon, this 7th day of January A. D. 1891.

Witness: G. H. SMITH, JAMES SHIRRIFF, T. Mayne Daly.

Manitoba Farm for Sale.

160 acres of fine wheat land unimproved, 32 miles N. W. from Brandon, Manitoba, situated on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, between the towns, and within easy reach of schools, churches, Maitre, &c. In the N. E. Quarter Section 22, Township 1, Range 2, Section 22, \$1000. Purchaser to pay \$400 for cash and balance in mortgage. Enquire at this office.

TICKETS

—TO—

Liverpool, Glasgow and Dublin,

and all parts of the Old Country
by any line and at lower
rates than ever.

Special facilities for Ticketing Passengers via.

Halifax

—OR—

New York

Apply to

r. C. PATERSON,
C.P.R. Ticket Agent,
Or to
ROBT. KERR,
Gen. Pass. Agt. Winnipeg

DOMINION OF CANADA.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

By the Honourable EDGAR DEWDNEY,

Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

To whom these presents may come, wherefore

WHEREAS it is by and by the Act of Par-

liament of Canada, being the 1st Chapter

of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intit-

uted to effect, enacted that the Superintend-

ent General of India, or any, when in

commissary in the public interest to do,

any gift or disposal to any Indian in the Provin-

ce of Manitoba or in any part thereof, or in

any part of the Northwest Territories, or in

any of my great ammunition or barrel cartridges

and every person who acts under such notice, with

and under the direction of the Superintend-

ent General, or gives, or gives, or gives

any other manner convey to any Indian in the

North-West Territories of Canada, or in any part

of the Northwest Territories, or in any part

of the North-West Territories of Canada or in

any part thereof, or in the Province of Mani-

toba, 62 samples, 20 bushels to the acre,

Ontario, 872 samples, 20 bushels to the acre,

Nova Scotia, 13, 20, 28, 263 bushels to

the acre, and Brandon, 23 samples, 22 bushels to the acre; Quebec, 48 sam-

ples, 20 bushels to the acre.

It will be this year two and a half bushels of soil of Manitoba, well adapted for the grow-

ing of this cereal and it farmers do

not get quite so good a price for the arable

the extra yield would more than place

them on an equal footing, as barley-

growers, with the Ontario farmers, whose

land is of so much more value. We be-

lieve it will pay to grow good barley and

we further believe that it will pay to

grow the two-rowed variety. In the

summary given in the Bulletin, Prof.

Saunders has the following to say on the

germinating power of the two-rowed bar-

ley:

WE WISH YOU WOULD. I have hereto sub-

ser the presents at m. office in the City

of Ottawa, this Twenty-seventh day of Jan-

uary, 1891.

EDGAR DEWDNEY,

Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

J. A. MOOR

Wholesale Dealer in all Kinds of

Builders' Finishings,

Doors Windows Mouldings, Turned work Etc. Etc. One of the Best Stocks in Manitoba.

Lumber Merchant and builder. Write for Prices.

Brandon, Manitoba.

DRY WOOD

MCILVRIE & LANE

Has A Quantity of Best Dry Wood

Call on them for Prices.

Single and Double Drays always

Ready

Office of E. A. Rea.

Rosser. Avenue

Caution

We don't propose to give you

Cheap Inferior Goods

But we do propose to give you

The best value in the city

For your money, we offer nothing but what is good value.

SPECIAL DRIVES IN

MOCCASINS, MITTS, GLOVES,
FELT FOOT WARE & C.

Hold on! Plenty of time for Spring Goods.
Wait and see our great goods com-
mencing to arrive.

BRANDON BOOT COMPANY,

John Morris, Manager.

SEAL'D TENDERS.

Tenders for a permit to cultivate on
Dominion Lands in the Province of Manitoba.

SINCLAIR & COMPY'S

New COAL Sheds Open at

N. P. R.

Try Lehigh Hard Coal!

Agents,

OLIVIE MILLING COMPANY.

Hungarian Flour, Grind, Flour and Feed,
6th St. and Louise Av.

The Brandon Academy.

A FIRST-CLASS SCHOOL FOR BOYS'
AND GIRLS.

OVER NATION'S STORE, ROSSER AV. BRANDON.

COURSES OF STUDY.

1. Preparatory Course—For those who are backward in their studies.

2. English Course—For those who wish a thorough English Education.

3. Teachers' Course—For those preparing for teachers' examinations.

4. Normal Course—For those matriculating into Manitoba University.

5. Commercial course—Including English and Arithmetic, Book-keeping, shorthand and typewriting. These courses will be taught three evenings in the week.

6. Fine Art—Music, Drawing and Painting.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS ADDRESS THE

P. H. C. P. A. H. S. J. MCKEE, R. A.

BRANDON.

John Morris, Manager.

CHARLES CLUTHE, Professor.

Hamilton, Ont.

BRANDON MAIL.

THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1891.

THE RESULTS.

Before this issue reaches many of our readers the polling will be all over and the results will be known. What they will be at this writing it is very difficult to say though easy to imagine if the electors have got a full insight into the merits of the issues between the two contending parties. The politicians of Canada, or those who have acted for political effect have no doubt done the best for their cause but the weight of sober, unbiased opinion is preponderately in favor of the Government and the policy that have done so much for the development of Canada. In unsettled conditions of a country, the people naturally advocate a change, without fully considering the merits of the change for which they agitate. If this condition of things has been prevalent to any extent, it is hard to say what the results really are though we sincerely hope the Government is substantially sustained.

We cannot imagine there is any material change in the situation in the provinces of Ontario, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, while P. E. I. cannot be more gritty than it has been in the last parliament.

Quebec is so riven into factions over the questions of trade, race, religion &c. that the results may be no one can anticipate, though the probabilities are Laurier has gained strength.

British Columbia and the Territories are most certain to go solid for the government and if the electors of Manitoba are alive to their own interests Manitoba will follow in their track, but what the provinces may do in a period of excitement it is hard to conjecture.

MR. VAN HORNE'S LETTER.

Mr. Van Horne's letter cannot fail to command itself to the judgment of every thinking man in Canada who is not blinded by prejudice and determined to disregard every appeal to his common sense. Mr. Van Horne is not a politician; but is the manager of the largest industry in Canada—the Canadian Pacific Railway. If unrestricted reciprocity were calculated to benefit Canada, Mr. Van Horne's company would inevitably share in the general good. But he says it would bring prostration and ruin. He continues:—

"Unrestricted reciprocity with the United States and a joint protective tariff against the rest of the world would make New York the chief distributing point for the Dominion, instead of Montreal and Toronto; would localize the business of the ports of Montreal and Quebec, and destroy all hope of the future of the ports of Halifax and St. John; would ruin three-fourths of our manufacturers; would fill our streets with the unemployed; would make Eastern Canada the dumping ground for the feed and flour of the Western States, to the injury of our Northwest, and would make Canada generally the standing market for the manufacturers of the United States, all of which would be bad for the Canadian Pacific Railway, as well as for the country at large, and this my excuse for saying so much."

Who can read such a statement without the feeling that Mr. Van Horne, one of the shrewdest men in Canada, speaks the sound truth? And who, feeling that he speaks the truth, can fail to realize that a great and solemn duty rests on every Canadian—the duty to go forth and bear with all his energy for the maintenance of his country's highest interests.

While the Canadians are deeply engrossed in the election campaign, the British and Egyptian forces are knocking the life out of Osman Digna's forces on the borders of the Sudan, and are securing victory after victory. In South Africa the venturesome Britisher is winning the victories of peace, and is shaping events for the coming of a great and progressive population.

Commenting on Sir John McDonald's exposure of Editor Farrer's pamphlet the Halifax Herald says:

"The explanation attempted by Mr. Farrer is wholly inadequate. He says he prepared the pamphlet for a 'friend' in the United States, but he does not name the 'friend.' As a matter of fact, the 'friend' was Mr. Pitt, Chairman of the Congressional Committee on Foreign Relations; and why, if it were mere friendly hints that Mr. Farrer was giving his friends, should he have had twelve copies printed? Why print it at all? and any way, why should Mr. Farrer, Editor of a prominent Canadian newspaper, except his time in giving hints to Canada's enemies as to how this country could be injured and compelled to relinquish her rights? The fact is that Mr. Farrer was the accredited agent of the Wimattite party to Washington. The pamphlet was a brief that he took with him. It set forth frankly the objects and mode of operation of the Wimattite party, and it proves the leaders of that party to be traitors, and base, cowardly traitors at that. For a rebel with arms in his hands in the open field it is not impossible to extort a large measure of respect, but for a wretch who, without provocation, sets himself deliberately to work to incite

a foreign government to acts of hostility against a country, in order to coerce his country into changing its allegiance, there are no words in the English sufficiently strong to express the full measure of his baseness. To Edward Farrer and the Wimattite leaders belong the odium of conduct that has no parallel in history.

The Cleveland Leader has a just appreciation of the political situation in Canada and of the significance of the present contest. It says:—

The chief issue of the day in Canada is one which, indirectly at least, involves the sovereignty and destinies of the country. The question which underlies surface matters is whether the Dominion shall continue to stand at the building up of a virtually independent nation, though under the flag and nominal sovereignty of Great Britain, or shall henceforth shape its policies with a view to union with the United States as the ultimate destiny of British North America. We do not forget the emphatic protest of the Liberal leaders against the imputation of disunity. They speak for the present, and it remains to be seen that in the end their path is a straight road to complete absorption in the great nation to the southward.

HUNTINGDON.

The largest gathering that ever was in this school-house was on the occasion of the Lecture delivered by the Rev. Chas. Quincy on the Northwest Rebellion, last Tuesday Feb. 17th. There were fully 100 persons in the building who heard the most interesting description of Mr. Quincy's adventure while a captive in Big Bear's camp. He talked for over two hours and every person in the house would have gladly listened for another two hours.

After the lecture, a programme consisting of singing and recitation, was gone through, which proved very interesting, judging from the number of encores. The political meeting held here by Mr. W. A. McDonald in favor of Mr. T. M. Daly was largely attended by followers of both sides. Mr. McDonald gave a very interesting description of our present government's intentions, if they retain power and proved beyond doubt that the reign of Sir J. A. McDonald has been a prosperous one for all Canadians.

After Mr. McDonald had concluded the opposition was taken up by Mr. C. W. Spears, who got up and blew himself out for an hour trying to tell the people the difference between himself a farmer, and Mr. McDonald, a lawyer, also trying to teach the people of Huntingdon to suck eggs, for which he says we have no markets on this continent and so we are compelled to seek a market in the West Indies or suck them at home.

Mr. J. H. Hitchcock took the platform for a few minutes in favor of Mr. Daly.

CCRESPONDENCE.

The people of Griswold are very anxious to find out where Martin is. He has disappeared from this part and when last seen he was north in the "bluff" but C. Cliffe was on his tracks. For further information apply to Cliffe or some of the people of Bradwardine.

REPOREME.

Griswold, March 2nd, 1891.

HUSTON FOR MANITO.
A STRONG SUPPORTER OF THE HUSTRON RAY ROAD FOR THE LOCAL HOUSE.

Morden Monitor: The election of Mr. Huston to fill the vacancy in the Local Legislature caused by the lamented death of Mr. Wimram, has been hailed with pleasure by a large number of people residing in and around Morden. It is well deserved compliment to the gentleman's varied abilities and exceeding popularity that he was chosen at once and without a show of opposition by the Liberal-Conservative association, as the standard-bearer of honest government in this province. He is undoubtedly the strongest man that could be selected to do battle in a good cause, and his selection will reflect great credit not only on Manitoba, but on Southern Manitoba at large. Mr. Huston's record is unimpeachable, his business capacity undoubted, and it is safe to say that he carries the respect and esteem of men of both sides of politics. In him the farmers of Manitoba would secure an unflinching, ardent and trustworthy supporter of the Hudson Bay railway, and for that reason alone should be received the support of the great majority of the farmers.

ANOTHER VICTIM.

Scarcely a winter passes over in Manitoba without some poor fellow losing his limbs or life from a too free indulgence in that curse to humanity, rum. We have this time to chronicle serious injuries which Mr. P. Shea, of Whitewood municipality, sustained while under the influence of liquor. It is reported to us that the poor fellow—who is well known to many in Brandon—drove to Oak Lake last Friday, and on his way home it is said to Griswold. Our informant says that he and Shea had dinner together on Oak Lake on the following Saturday evening, and that although you could tell he had been drinking he was not so far gone but what he was able to take care of himself. He left Griswold for home some time between 4 and 5 o'clock. When about half way home some article dropped off his sleigh and on his getting down to recover it the horse started off. He followed them for some distance but finally lay down and slept. When he awoke he was dreadfully frozen. He reached Mr. Tait's house at 4 o'clock in the morning with both feet and hands frozen to such a degree that the fingers and toes had fairly burst open. It is said that the right hand and left foot will have to be amputated as well as some of the fingers and toes on the other hand and foot.

My Milk & Human Kindness.
The milk o' human kindness in my heart is two-thirls cream.
Thar's nuttin' in my nater that is selfish, base, an' mean;
When a feller sinks in trouble's slough, I'm thar, ab' with a lift.
In the shoo' o' much good, sound advice, that's free ter him—a gift.

When a feller cum's an' shows me he is hungry, tank and leav',
"I' tell me for three days a bite o' nuttin' he's seen,
I show him now it's not so bad—ev' off I've do efore—
That Succi without food has lived for forty days or more!

When a feller loses sum good friend, an' comester me with tears,
All en'fert that I kin com' on', I pour it in his years,
I tell him down is a knucker out—lays kings an' statesmen down—
That even Caesar peegled out near two thousand years ago!

When a party widder with the cash comes up with eyes a' leakin'
An' brags 'bout her los' win's traits—half chokin' while she's speakin'
I tell her, in a tremblin' voice her tears she should ren' rain—
Show her, while one good man is gone that I—still remain!

So the milk o' human kindness in my heart will ne'er go dry:
All folks kin cum an' taste it, n' be com' on me to try—
It's free—It is valuable, as strong'nin' as it's nice;
Cum, then, distressed from enny cause, I'll give ye—good advice!—New York Sun

COUNTRY COMFORTS.



Farmer Griffin—Ant' your face changed some sevve last night? I don't remember that 'ere goot.

Transient Guest—My friend, I've just washed. That's an icele.

Short Sittings.

Teacher—What is the plural of child? Tommy—Twins, I suppose.

Kind Lady—Will you not tell me what comes to less your eyesight? Blind Man—All right, marm, but first let me see the money you are going to give me. Jones—That's all none-use ab' eatin' meat being injurious to health. My auncient for hundreds of years ate meat. Ve, starvin—Yes, and we are now they. Doin', alv' beey!

Visitor—You seem to have a bright lot of students. Professor—Yes, all accept J. Jones. He is so confoundedly stupid that I would not be surprised if he were to come to school some day and tell me that he had gone and got married—Doctor, your bill is something fearful. After you have devored my wife to death you expect me to pay you an enormous bill. Doctor—That's just what I expected you to say. Such a thing as gratitude no longer exists in this world.

A—I am in a hideous pickle. B—How so? A—I have not got anything to eat, and the only thing I've got to pawn is my false teeth, and if I pawn them and buy something to eat I then can't eat it. I never was in such a hideous fix in all my life.

You are half an hour late for a long sermon. You are half an hour later than usual," said Col. Yarger to his wife who had just returned from church. "Why, I thought the sermon was very short," replied Mrs. Yarger. "Did you have your new hat on for the first time?" "Yes, dear," "Ah, that explains it. No sermon is long to a woman under those circumstances."

First Club Man—You should respect my gray hair, and not use such language to me. **Second Club Man—**But, sir, I am a respectable. You forget we are both dead. **First Club Man—**That makes no difference. You should respect this gray hair I would have had if I had remained single.—Alex. E. Sweet in *Texas Settings*.

LIKE KILKENN FELINES.

Belfast, March 3.—Henry Harrison, M.P. for Tipperary, visited the League office at Belfast yesterday, and settled the money and documents. The members were hastily summoned and a fiery discussion ensued. Harrison was bitterly denounced and the central body of the League was repudiated. During the discussion Harrison's friends arrived and the proceedings grew still more animated. Harrison maintained that the Dublin executive had authorized the seizure, owing to the disorganized condition of the branch and its disloyal attitude toward Parnell. He then formally declared the branch dissolved. A free fight followed, in which blows with fists were followed by the use of sticks and chairs as weapons. It finally became necessary for the police to clear the building. Many persons were badly bruised during the melee. Afterward rival meetings were held at which resolutions in support of Parnell and McCarthy respectively were adopted.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.
The Knights of Labor aim to exterminate their enemies againstclassical difficulties, etc. Huguenot's Hollow oil protects all who use it from the effects of cold and exposure, such as rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, etc., and all inflammatory pain. Nothing compares with it as a hand salve for men and beasts.

Mr. Haggerty certified that Martin & Curtis, when acting as his solicitors, redeemed the late Mr. Pitt's lease, and that Pitt's wife, Mrs. Pitt, was then in the possession of the house. He had searched the office and found that other client was Martin & Curtis, and then he had examined the documents he had found.

His firm did over of the doctor's business, and they advised him that he could force what he had bought. Later the doctor wanted to get his money back, so he told him we had to inform him that they had been engaged by another client to redeem that property and that they could not act for him in the matter.

He said the doctor had no right to do so as their client was, and the doctor got mad and threatened to split on the whole business be-

DIED IN VANCOUVER.

Vancouver, B.C., March 3.—Captain Aaa Walker, said to belong to Yarmouth, N.S., died at St. Luke's here to-day. Capt. Walker was one of the rescuing party who relieved the fourteen passengers who went over the treacherous bridge at Schreiber some weeks ago. While working at the wreck both of his feet were frozen and he also contracted a severe cold from exposure. Instead of remaining in Vancouver he came on to Vancouver, and upon reaching this place was found to be in a very weak condition. He was taken in charge by the Oddfellows here and everything was done to relieve his sufferings. Telegrams were at once sent to his friends at different points but as yet nothing has been heard from them. From papers in his possession it is evident that he is one of the owners of the barque C. H. Tupper, engaged on the Pacific cable last year. Any information concerning him wired to the Vancouver Daily Telegram will receive prompt attention.

THE SPRINGHILL DISASTER

THE DEATH ROLL REACHES ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIX.

Springhill, N. S., Feb. 26.—At 4 o'clock this morning the body of Manager Swift was taken out by the searching party. His body was found face downward under four feet of stone, ten feet from the face of the level. He is not identified. This is the last body to come out, making 123, including three who have died from injuries. There are 56 widows, 123 fatherless children, and seven widowed mothers bereft of support.

WANTED.

A girl for light house work and to look after children. Apply to Mr. W. A. McDonald.

WANTED.

A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT, to go to a Maple Creek, N. W. T. Wages \$15 per month to a accomplished girl. References required. Apply to MRS. A. JUKES, Ninth Street.

CARD OF THANKS.

The members of the Brandon Fire Department desire to thank their thanks to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Ross and Mrs. A. C. Cross for their services in the fire on St. Paul street.

The Brandon also renders a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. John John, Esq., Implement Agent, for his gift of \$10.00 to the Department.

THOS. SHARPE, Sect. Treas.

BRANDON FIRE DEPARTMENT.

BRANDON, MARCH 1, 1891.

HENRY BRADFORD, Ass't. Secy.

BRANDON, MARCH 1, 1891.

AVENGED AT LAST; Or, a World-Wide Chase.

A STORY OF RETRIBUTION.

BY "WABASH."

(COPYRIGHT, 1860.)

CHAPTER I.

If I take the wings of the morning and fly to the uttermost parts of the earth, even there shall Thy hand find me.—Job.

W A R R O N G A N D R E T R I B U T I O N

He is a revolting sight meets the gaze amid surroundings where the hands of industrious settlers have been busy doing their utmost in an almost vain endeavor to improve on nature, the feeling of

awe which it arouses exceeds by far such a feeling created under ordinary circumstances and in paths of life where such sights are not uncommon. The violent contrast chills and paralyzes the senses and for the moment we know not how to act or what to do. We stand and gaze in horror, as if struck dumb, until the actual truth which has burst suddenly upon us is made clear and indispensible, when we begin to use our reasoning powers, and look for cause.

Such an experience was that of Anton Roymann on a bright July morning, as far back as 1875.

Anton was the foreman of the Posada wine cellars. Three years before he had left his home on the Rhine, and had come to tempt fortune in the land of the setting sun. For months he had wandered around earning what little he could, doing odd jobs in various large towns of Middle California, but poor success, or rather entire lack of success, at last made him so disgusted with city life that he turned his back upon bricks and mortar, and set his face and feet toward the tree, fresh country.

In his old home he had learned enough to make him a very useful hand in a vineyard or a wine cellar, and after wearying in his less efforts to reap a fortune from the side-walks of San Francisco, he had found his way to the beautiful and fertile Sonoma valley. His adventure was as devoid of good results as his roaming through San Francisco had been until he finally had the good fortune to meet a friend in the person of Mario Delaro, a prosperous vintager, who had met at that time of such a man as Anton.

From that day until the one in the early morning of which we find him we follow his way to work he had given his master faithful services and had been rewarded accordingly.

Anton was in a gay mood this morning. He had breakfasted well and had kissed his young wife and year-old baby when he parted from them with such bright smiles as he had not worn for many a day. His thoughts were tinged with gayest hues, and as he walked

alone in song, justly an old German hunting song in a manner which would have done credit to a Saxon Jager Meister.

Anton had been born in the midst of beautiful rural scenery, but nature had not lost its charm for him. He was never weary of gazing continually at the beautiful land and vineyards which lay stretched before him. For him the brown, vine-clad hill possessed a never-failing, irresistible charm, and he loved to revel in the grandeur of the sight while he compared it with the enchanting country he had left beyond the sea. In this manner was he engrossed when he easily withdrew his glances from the hills and vineyards and cast them on the ground. As he did so he halted suddenly and stooped to his certain that it was a thick line of blood which he had beheld in the dust of the road. No, he had not mistaken it. Blood indeed it was—but what could it mean? Blood was one of the last things he would be apt to associate with his surroundings here, and curiosity was now rampant in his mind.

He followed the trail a few feet and found that it turned towards the vines. A few steps further and he saw the body of a large, finely-formed man, lying flat on his back. In almost a single bound he was beside it, and then with an ejaculation which none but German throats can possibly utter, he threw up his arms with mixed feelings of horror

HE THREW UP HIS ARMS IN HORROR

and anguish. "Mein Gott!" he exclaimed, "who has done this?" It was enough to shatter stronger nerves than Anton's, for there, in a pool of his life's blood, lay his beloved and respected employer, where two rows of his own carefully tended vines he had apparently crawled to die.

It almost seemed as though he had thought his blood too rich to mingle with the dirt on the road-side, and had therefore with his last remaining strength dragged himself to the soft, fertile soil which he had for so many years tilled.

On his face was an expression horri-

on the face of a dead soldier, when death has come by a bayonet wound, struck by a hand skilled in the use of that weapon, beside which he lay in a lifeless attitude. His arms were spread outward and one hand bent; while his eyes were unclosed, and, although covered by the glassy film of death, seemed to gaze upward with a wild, weird stare. Every thing pointed to a cruel, sudden and unexpected end.

Who has not at one time or another experienced the awful, inexplicable sensation which now held fast away over simple-minded Anton? Even at quiet bed-sides, where those whom we have loved and cherished lie cold in death after long and tedious sickness—when we stand in the presence of the King of Terrors, after we have been, perhaps, sadly waiting his arrival for many days—even then we are prone to ask: "Can this be our friend sleeping his last sleep? Can he be who took our hand and spoke so cheerfully but a few days since?" And sudden death only intensifies this dreadful inability to grasp and comprehend what is, alas, so sternly true.

Yesterday, Mario Delaro, in the glow of perfect, healthy manhood: today, a soulless corpse, ghastly and livid.

It took Anton some moments to recover from the shock, but when he did, his first thought was to look for the cause of this terrible spectacle.

He examined the breast of the dead man, but found no wound; then he noticed that the blood had flowed from beneath the left shoulder and he knew that Mario Delaro, the beloved of all who knew him, the man who never feared to face his enemy, had been struck from behind.

He was mystified, and the terror with which his soul was filled prevented him from action, so that for many moments he kept staring at the corpse, as though he expected to see it come to life.

At last, however, he awakened to the necessity of the hour and arose to look around. There was not a being in sight, so without stopping for further reflection he hastened in the direction of the cellars, the entrance to which was scarcely a stone's throw from where he stood. There he expected he would find some one. He was not disappointed, for two of the cellar-men soon appeared and in a short time he had told them the dreadful news, as well as his excited state would permit, and they all three made their way to the victim of a foul and, at present, mysterious crime.

They were all Germans and with natural Teutonic caution each refused to touch the corpse until some person of authority was present. One of them was an old man who had worked around the vineyard and cellars for years and the other a tall, gaunt young fellow who was a recent acquisition to the place.

Neither of the three could advance any reasonable theories. The old man knew everybody for miles around, but could not remember that Mario had an enemy. Anton had known the dead man for more than two years, and had never heard a bitter word spoken of him, while the youngest man of the three only knew that during the short time he had been there he had received his pay regularly, and had heard his employer spoken of as a good fellow.

The other two looked to Anton for some suggestion, and he gave the only one of which he could think. It was that the young man should make all haste into the town of San Rosa and inform the authorities of what had happened, without letting any more people know of it than was absolutely necessary.

The messenger was hardly out of sight when the two watchers fell to talking of the excellent qualities in the character of him who had met with such a violent death.

With tears in his eyes and a voice thick with emotion, Anton told of the terrible ray of his hand for his dead employer he mentioned the many little kindnesses he had received from Delaro, and said that he had seldom heard a harsh or unkind word from him since the first day they had met.

The old man could go further back into Mario's history than Anton, and he told of deeds and acts of charity which all endeavored to the credit of the vintager.

It seemed as though neither of them would ever tire of talking about him, and when they ceased for a moment to eulogize his character they would endeavor to speculate on the probable cause of the murder, but no tangible theory presented itself to either of their minds. In the space of half an hour the messenger was seen returning up the road followed by two uniformed officers (the only two of which the little town could boast) accompanied by another man in civilian's clothes.

As they neared the spot where the dead man lay, they were overtaken by a doctor who had received instructions to follow them and had done so, calling into service the wagon and horse of a grocer, with the grocer's boy for driver. The sight of these people gave Anton infinite relief, and he breathed more easily when he felt that the care of his ghastly charge was being shared by others.

The first of the officers to approach the body was the marshal. He too a careful survey of the surroundings, but found nothing that aroused his curiosity in an unusual degree, nothing that would serve as a clue, or indicate that there had been a struggle. The doctor, with the assistance of the others, examined the body, and found only the one wound immediately below the left shoulder blade, though that was evidently very deep.

Plainly the blow had been struck by a strong arm and hand, which had not erred in its purpose. It was useless to surmise; there was nothing to say in the matter except the plain, horrible truth that it was a cold-blooded murder, though whose hand had dealt the blow no person could imagine.

The officers noted all the particulars which they possibly could, and the doctor, having taken a diagram of the exact position of the body, there was nothing left to do but to remove it.

They carefully carried the remains to the wagon and covering it up with some empty bags the melancholy little procession started for the town. They had not gone far when they were met by a man on horseback. His appearance denoted that he was a person of especial importance in the community. He was tall but rather thin and had a very perceptible stoop, although being on horseback it was not easily noticed. His eyes were jet black and were covered by heavy, bushy eye-brows; his beard was carefully trimmed and his dress rather too perfect for the locality.

While the expression on his face was not repulsive, it was of a kind which would cause a man to exercise extreme care and caution in dealing with him.

A glance at his features was enough to make clear the fact that he was not American born, although his dress and manners would not have indicated otherwise.

As the party with the wagon drew near to him he stopped his horse and inquired: "What is the meaning of this crowd so early in the morning?" (It was not yet seven o'clock.) "And what is it that you have lying in the wagon covered with those bags? The body of an injured man, if I mistake not, who is it?"

As he spoke he moved his horse closer to the wagon.

The marshal replied to his inquiries: "Mr. Velasquez, I am sorry to have to tell you that Anton Roymann was this morning found the dead body of your friend and partner Mr. Delaro in his own vineyard, and we are now removing it to the town." "The dead body of my partner."

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"What have you lying in the wagon?" responded Velasquez, "and are there any marks of violence?" "Indeed there are," said the officer, "there is no doubt but that he has been foully murdered."

"But, my God," exclaimed Velasquez, "can it be possible that a gentleman who bore the good will of every one, as Mario Delaro did, can have been slain in cold blood?" "Such is the case," calmly replied the officer.

"And is there nothing to indicate to whom the dreadful deed was committed?" "No, not a thing," asked Velasquez.

"We have carefully searched and can find nothing," was the reply.

"And what are you now going to do with the body?" pursued the question.

"We are going to take the body into the town and prepare for an inquest," was the answer. "Meanwhile, Mr. Velasquez, will you kindly undertake to see that the news is judiciously broken to his wife—poor soul?" asked the officer.

"I can not prevent," was the answer.

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LOCAL NEWS

A. D. Ross was the lucky winner of the Huckle medal in the point competition in curling at Carberry.

W. H. Dawns of this city left on Sunday morning to give his friend Smith the Conservative candidate in South Ontario assistance.

Attached to the west-bound train on Saturday night was a tourist car with passengers bound for Seattle and other western points.

An incipient fire was discovered in stables of the Pacific hotel on Monday evening. The fire was extinguished without calling out the brigade.

Capt. Frith and Cadet Davidson, of the Salvation Army corps of this city, and Lulu Jeanne Goosling, of Portage la Prairie, were bidden to be at Carberry last night.

Kingston, Feb. 27.—Rev. Dr. Robertson, superintendent of missions of the Presbyterian church, is in the city to interest the theological students of Queen's College in mission work in the west.

Mr. John Howey returned from a two week's visit to Vancouver and other places in British Columbia on Friday morning. He reports good sleighing in the western province. "Jack" looks all the better for his trip.

Mr. W. B. McLeish of Deloraine arrived in the city on Saturday evening and left for Winnipeg on Sunday to take a hand in the election of Hugh John Macdonald. Mac is a worker and his presence in the metropolis will prove of service.

Mr. Geo. Winters, one of Brandon's oldest settlers, arrived in the city on Monday evening, from Emerson. Of course he came in to help swell Mr. Daly's majority. Mr. Winters' many friends were much pleased to see him looking so pale and hearty.

The members of the Fire Brigade wish to thank through THE MAIL, Mr. and Mrs. John Ross and Mrs. Crawford for their thoughtfulness and kindness in furnishing them with warm tea and coffee during the time they were working at the fire on Monday night. Such acts of kindness sink deep in the hearts of the recipients.

Carberry News: "John Manion returned home from Kingston, Ont., on Sunday bringing with him one of Oak arbor's fairest daughters. We congratulate him. We would like to see more of our Manitoba bachelors who try to farm an keep house, give up their selfish, singular ideas and follow the example set by John and take a wife."

That was a queer conglomeration that started from the east-bound train on Feb. Sunday morning. There were Martin and Cliff, Peterson and Becker, McLean and several others of our citizens of Manitoba. The train very often brings in interesting people from Kennington, Alex Anderson, Griswold, but the crowd that stopped off last Sunday did not look a bit like devout worshippers even if some of them do make a profession of religion.

Several local foolishness have been made on the result of this election. The Winnipeg papers mention of an even \$500 that there would not be a tie-decided between Port Arthur and the Pacific coast. One we saw made in this city was an even \$500 that Mac would have two hundred of his men in Selkirk. That fellow's money is gone up sure.

Mr. William Smith & Sons return last Friday from a mid-winter month visit to East Durham, Ont. Mr. Smith was not at all impressed with the methods of farmers in the Eastern province. In reply to a question as to how Manitoba compared with Ontario as to prosperity he said that Manitoba was in a much more promising condition. He himself could hardly make sale of two farms that had not far from Port Hope.

Mr. J. C. Cameron the blacksmith on 12th St. is a staunch Reformer. We do not know that he believes in "unrestricted reciprocity" with Uncle Sam but we do know that he believes in free trade with the other provinces. The fact of his having just received a consignment of a car-load of buggies and carriages from the establishment of E. N. Hendy & Co. of Montreal would go far to prove this. Mr. Cameron has had to erect a store and a black building on 12th St. for the storage of the vehicles.

The farmers of Manitoba must pay more attention to their seed oats as well as to the better cleaning of the produce. What is to hinder our farmers from raising as good samples here as they do in Ontario. Yet they can't. Here are the latest quotations from Montreal: "The market preserves its strong tendencies of 20c here and we quote 49 to 50c per bushel. Manitoba mixed have been sold in car lots at 45c to 46c on the track. Holders are very firm in their ideas, as their contention is that we have scarcely sufficient oats to last the season through. From 30 to 40 a bushel difference. Now is the time for them to try and obtain good samples for seed."

Dr. Flanagan's new drug store was opened on Saturday last. During the afternoon and evening there was a considerable crowd of people in and around the building, each one of whom expressed themselves as delighted with the appearance of the interior. The show-windows, showcases and shelves were beautifully arranged and it is not too much to say that the stock is equal to that kept in any house of the kind west of Toronto. The counters are resplendent in varnish and French polish, while the different colored woods of which the floor is composed add a variety to the display of the usual colored jars and bottles of the dispensing part of the establishment. The citizens should, and no doubt do, feel proud of the noble block of buildings that has been erected by the Doctor.

Duncan McMillan of Griswold was in the city on Tuesday.

Mr. F. T. Westwood, clerk of the municipality of Daly was in the city on Monday.

Mr. John Cable, mine host of the Windsor at Rapid City was in town Tuesday.

For sale—a B flat brass cornet, almost new, will be sold cheap. Apply at Main office.

Mr. Chas. Paxton of Winnipeg arrived in the city on Sunday evening to attend to some business.

The Y.W.C.A.U. intend having "An At Home" on Tuesday evening 17th inst. The young people of the several churches are invited to attend.

Winnipeg Free Press:—A set of \$1,000 on Hugh John Macdonald was offered yesterday and refused by one of Mr. Campbell's supporters.

Wilecocks' monthly sale, supplemented by a credit sale drew quite a number of farmers into the city yesterday. These sales have become quite popular with those wanting to sell or buy.

Although Mr. Richard Powell only arrived on Monday with his car-load of horses, he has already succeeded in effecting some good sales. His stock are worth inspection.

Mr. R. J. Collins, who has his late importation of young mares at McAdoo's stable on 10th St., has made some good sales. A five year old mare that he sold on Tuesday last was much admired by those present at the time.

Amongst appointments Gazzeted in the Manitoba Gazette are those of W. W. Moore of this city and R. W. Hector of Winkawas, to be commissioners for taking all affidavits to be used in the courts of the province.

A great many reformers who went to the 11th Man's meeting fully determined to support him today got so disgusted with his mud-shift of a speech that they have gone back on him. If the campaign last a few weeks longer he would have few followers.

As will be seen by a card of thanks, which appears in another column, the Fire Brigade boys desire to thank Mr. W. J. Astorne, the implement agent, for the handsome donation made by him of \$10 to the funds of the brigade.

One of our leading jewellers, a strong Grit, says the two ladies who went cheerfully in the country yesterday and who so successfully overthrew "Jim's" voting plan should be fined. For what reason a fine should be imposed, we do not know, probably for killing grit votes.

Mr. H. L. Dance of 4-10-19 has determined to give up farming and has instructed Mr. T. A. Wilecocks to offer for sale on the premises (3 miles from the city) on the 19th inst., all his stock and farming implements. Look out for the large posters on Saturday.

Mr. A. Whiteday has opened out with a stock of groceries, fruit and candies in a store lately occupied by M. W. E. Philpott, on the corner of Eighth St. and Rosser Avenue. This is simply a branch store from the one in the Braeside block.

Mr. Henry McLeod one of Carberry's earliest settlers died in that town on Wednesday the 25th ult. His funeral took place on last Friday and was largely attended by members of the Masonic body. Mr. McLeod was a member of that order. Mr. McLeod was in his 60th year at the time of his death.

Both Conservative and Grit committees rooms were soon occupied on Monday evening about 10.15 by the clanging of the fire alarm bell. The brigade were soon on hand and located the fire in a small pile of straw in rear of Messrs. Robinson & Jackson's music store. Some folk would have it that some malicious fellow had set a match to the straw or the purpose of letting the Hon. Joyce who a fine brigade we had in the city, but we cannot believe the yarn. There was no damage done by the fire.

To the credit of our citizens be it said that within six hours on Tuesday Messrs. A. J. Lindsay and J. C. Sinclair collected \$750 to enable Messrs. McIlvane & Lane to start in business again. The Brandon business men are whole soulful fellows and it was only necessary to point out to them their duty in this matter and they would attend to it. Mr. McIlvane being away Mr. Lane had some compunctions of conscience in accepting of the money and would only do so on condition that it was given him in trust and not as a gift. The young men will now soon be on their feet again.

There was one angry reformer in the city on Wednesday, and that was Mr. Middleton who lives a few miles north of us. Mr. Middleton claims to be a Reformer, a life long one at that, and he says Mr. A. M. P. Terson and others of that stamp attempted to brow beat him into voting for Martin. Mr. Middleton could not be coaxed or coerced into doing that and the other fellows got just not but before they had riled Mr. Middleton to such a degree that he may be counted on as a supporter of any Conservative candidate who may hereafter run in this constituency.

Those of our readers who take an interest in the horse trade of the city could not do better than take a run round some of the large stables at the present time. Our local dealers have been shipping in large numbers. We, yesterday, visited the stables of Mr. T. E. Kelly, on Ninth St., and found stabled therein between eighty and ninety animals. These include importations by the proprietor himself and also those of Messrs. Rich and Rowell, J. J. Clegg and Robert Trowch. The man who has to purchase a horse or a team must be hard to suit indeed if he cannot find the article he wants among so many good ones.

BERESFORD STOCK FARM.

J. E. Smith, of the Beresford Stock Farm, reports the following sales of thoroughbred stock, during the past month:

First most popular Clydesdale stallion, Neptune, imported from Scotland [821] (6,101) to W. F. Huston, of Roseland. This handsome stallion has been on the Beresford stock farm for the past two years, and has proved to be a great stock getter. A colt sired by Neptune took the gold medal at Souris fall fair, 1890.

Neptune is a very smooth built, extra well proportioned horse, magnificent flinty bone, nice silky hair, good feet, excellent action and good temper; his pedigree is unsurpassed. Sire, Young Duke of Hamilton (5,122). G. Sire, Duke of Wales (2,074). G. G. Sire, Prince of Wales (673). G. G. G. Sire, General (322). G. G. G. Sire, Sir Walter Scott (797). G. G. G. G. Sire, Old Clyde (574). Dam, Rosie of Boghall (6,004). Sire of Dam, Compsie (119). G. Sire Johnny Cope (416). G. G. Sire, Justice (402). G. G. G. Sire, Prince (603). G. G. G. Sire, Cyde (156). G. G. G. G. G. Sire, Clyde (155). G. G. G. G. Sire, Bloomfield Champion (35). G. G. G. G. G. Sire, Glancer II (337). G. G. G. G. G. Sire, Glancer I (336). G. G. G. G. G. G. G. Sire, Glancer (335).

We are pleased to know that Neptune is to remain in the County of Brandon, and will travel the same route this coming season as he did last. Farmers should avail themselves of this opportunity of breeding to such a horse. Breeding from good stallions you are certain of good colts that will command high prices every time.

To Messrs. Leeson Bros., of Beresford, the Shorthorn bull, Sunrise, of Beresford, 12,991—Sire, Sunrise (6,093), dam, Lucy (9,51), by Barnton Hero (324); his brother was the great sweepstakes bull, bred at Beresford and exhibited throughout the province by Thos. Speers, that when three years old was sold to Robt. Armstrong, of Dalton, for \$250.

To W. E. Baldwin, of Manitoba, Sunrise (6,093), dam, Lucy (6,439), by Mountaineer (2,126)—2nd dam, Dairy Queen—2,717—by Marquis of Lorne—282.

To John L. Gray, of Brandon, that grand stock bull Glenwood, Baron—8,681—Sire, Woodland Chief—6,228—Dam, Beauty (5,358), by Prince of Wales—584. This is doubtless as heavy a bull as there is in the Dominion of his age; at three years old, when in ordinary condition weighing over 1,900 lbs., he was awarded 1st prize at Souris fall fair, 1890.

To John Aitchison, of Alexander, the King of Beresford—12,990—Sire, Sunrise (6,093) Dam, Medora—12,519—by Captain—2,915—also the shorthorn heifer, Maid of Beresford—16,504—got by Lord Lansdowne (15,271—6,160), dam, Beresford Bull—15,197—by Barnton Hero—324. Lord Lansdowne was bred by E. Cruckshank, of Lethbridge, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and imported by John Dryden, M.P.P.

To James Watt, of Souris, the pure bred Shorthorn bull, Beresford Banker, Sire, Sunrise (6,093), dam, The Maid of the West—8,098—by Prince of Wales—584, 2nd dam, Rose—4th—1842—by Avenue—317.

To T. V. Winterbottom, of North Brandon, Baron—13,223—got by Sunrise (6,093) dam, Lucy (6,439)—by Captain—2,915—also the shorthorn heifer, Maid of Beresford—16,504—got by Lord Lansdowne (15,271—6,160), dam, Beresford Bull—15,197—by Barnton Hero—324.

To Mr. McFadden, Bros., Brandon, the Shorthorn bull, De Roche—6,763—Sire, Woodland Chief—6,228—dam, Prairie Rose—10,333—by Duke of Essex—1,648—2nd dam, Milkmaid, by Marquis of Lorne—828.

The Beresford herd are all in excellent condition, healthy and doing well. Persons desirous of purchasing are invited to visit the farm and inspect the stock. The proprietor is at present in Toronto attending the annual meeting of the Dominion Shorthorn Breeders Association.

NATURAL FILTER.
The liver acts as a filter to remove impurities from the blood. To keep it in perfect working order use H. H. the great liver regulator. I send two bottles of minkroot blood filter liver capsules and can easily say I am a well woman to day.

Mrs. C. Wiley, Upper Otnabeg, N. B.

DOWN IN THE STORM.

Norfolk, Va., March 2.—Information received from *Norfolk News* to-night is that the terrific gale of last Thursday night played havoc or aid in the vicinity of the James river. Among the losses reported is that of a large ship, capsized at the mouth of Warwick river, about ten miles from Newport, resulting in the loss of the entire crew composed of fourteen, while the vessel sank. At the mouth of Walter's creek, near the James river, a yacht capsized, and it also went to the bottom, seven men losing their lives.

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Conservative

in Politics !

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Stock large and complete and prices lower than the lowest.

THE BEST WAY

TO BUY OR SELL

Any description of Farm Lands, Town lots, or House Property, is to come straight to my office on Rosser Avenue, or to write to me.

SPRING LISTS NOW READY.

FRED D. COOPER,

Real Estate & Insurance Agent, Brandon.

Stock Taking over at NATION & CO'S.

And all lines of Winter Goods still on hand will be closed out at

Actual Wholesale Cost !

And many in odd lots, Remnants &c. at ANY PRICE to clear them out. Now is the time to get "Snaps" in Fur Goods, cost is not considered, every article of Fur Goods must be got out if possible. See our prices before buying.

New Goods ! New Goods !!

lots of New Goods for Early Spring Trade now in Transit. We have this season secured control of a number of special lines of the most stylish Goods in the markets.

Ladies should certainly wait before they buy any Prints Sateens, Fancy Flannels or Dress Materials as our stock will be far superior to any we have yet shown, which means a great deal. Our Dress Goods, Sateens, Silks, and Spring Cloakings, will be Something Grand.

All other Departments will also be fully complete by first week in March.

Our Carpets are direct from Messrs Crossley & Co. of Halifax, Scotland. Our Linoleums, direct from Ridley Whitley, & Co. London England.

Our Waterproofs from Man. of Glasgow, Scotland

Our Embroideries, our Stainless Black Cotton, Lisle, Silk & Cashmere Hose.

Our always reliable Fern and Kid Gloves.

Our clothing, Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishings etc. are always in the very front Rank for Style, for Quantity, and Value.

Inspection solicited.

NATION & COMPANY,

Rosser Avenue, Corner Leader Lane.

JUST OPENED AT

- The Golden Lion -

Thirty five Cars and Bales of New Spring Goods.

IN FLANNELETTES

We are showing a large range of handsome patterns in stripes and plaids at prices ranging from 8c. upwards, also our immense stock of new Staples, Seersuckers, Prints, and Sateens.

OUR DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT

which is now closed, will open in about two weeks with Miss Wait in charge when we expect all our spring purchases will be forwarded and this Department complete in all the latest novelties in Dress goods and trimmings.

McKELVIE &

DUNWOODY'S,

The Golden Lion.

Rosser Avenue, Brandon, Man.

CONGOS, YOUNG HYSONS, ASSAM, INDIAN PEKOS, JAPANS, ETC.

We will be pleased if you will call on us and get a sample. You need only to try them to be convinced that we are giving you better value for your money than you ever got before, at

W. J. YOUNG & CO'S., The Red Front.

Also a full line of General Groceries always on hand which you will always find fresh and of best quality.